

Macháček, L.

The determination of phosphoric acid esters by paper chromatograms. Ladislav Macháček (Endocrinol. inst., Slovenská akad. Vied, Bratislava, Českos.). *Chem. reci* 11, 175-7 (1957) (German summary).—The detn. is based on the formation of phosphomolybdate complex (I) by the reaction of inorg. phosphate and $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{MoO}_4$. I is then reduced by SnCl_2 to intensive blue esters of phosphoric acid which are detd. by the paper chromatographic method.

Jan Macháček

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/7 July 57

MACHO L.

4228. MACHO L. Endokrinol. Čst. SAV. Bratislava. Modifikácia antrónovej metódy na určenie krvného cukru. Modification of the antron method for determination of blood sugar. BRATISLAVSKE LEKÁRS. LISTY 1957, 37 2 (65-72) Graphs 3 Tables 1 Illus. 1

A new modification of the antron method for determination of blood sugar is presented. A solution of antron in glacial acetic acid was used. Stability for 3-4 weeks was reached in this way. For the determination of blood sugar 0.1 ml. of blood is sufficient. Deproteinization was performed with 5% trichloracetic acid. The optimal time of heating is 5 min. The colour reaction is stable 1 hr. after removal from the water bath. The intensity of colour is linearly dependent on the concentration from 0.01 up to 0.06 mg./ml. The scattering of the method characterized by a significant deviation in standard solutions is ± 2.1 . By comparison of its results with the values reached by the reduction method of Hawkins and Van Slyke the so-called residual reduction in the blood appeared.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and
Pathological) Internal Secretion. Thyroid Gland.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26778

Author : Macho, Ladislav

Inst :
Title : The Influence of Thyroid Gland Function on Glycolytic
Activity of Blood.

Orig Pub : Biologia, 1958, 13, No 1, 64-68

Abstract : Rabbits weighting 2.5 - 3.5 kg were subjected to thyroidectomy 30 days before the experiment. 0.1 mg/kg of thyroxin was administered during a period of 10 days to one half of the rabbits. The blood of rabbits that fasted for 14-16 hours was incubated for the duration of 3 hours under 37° in aerobic conditions. In thyroctomized animals the intensity of glycolysis and the value of the assimilation coefficient (AC) were considerably decreased; in animals that received thyroxin, intensification of

Card 1/2

Abs Jour

Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological) Internal Secretion. Thyroid Gland.

Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26778

glycolysis and increase of AC were noted. -- V.V.
Yazvikov

Card 2/2

- 65 -

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6/Vol 13/6 Internal Medicine June 59

311 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031
EFFECT OF ENDOCRINE GLANDS ON CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM. I. THE DEFINITION AND EVALUATION OF THE UTILIZATION OF GLUCOSE. II. THE GLUCOSE TOLERANCE AND CLEARANCE OF GLUCOSE IN HEALTHY SUBJECTS AND IN PATIENTS WITH HYPO- AND HYPERTHYROIDISM - Macho L. Endocrinol. Inst., Slovak Acad. of Scis, Bratislava - ACTA MED. SCAND. 1958, 100/6 (477-484 and 485-490)

Graphs 6 Tables 1

A rapid i.v. glucose tolerance test was used in order to determine the rate of utilization of glucose. The utilization was evaluated by the determination of the assimilation coefficient and clearance of glucose. A lowered and retarded rate of utilization of glucose was found in patients after thyroidectomy and with untreated hypothyroidism. In patients with treated hypothyroidism the rate of utilization of glucose was increased. The rate of utilization of glucose administered to patients with uncomplicated and untreated hyperthyroidism was in the normal range. (III, 6)

MACHO, L.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 3 Vol 12/9 Endocrinology Chap 58

1726. CORTISONE-GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST IN NORMAL AND THYROXINE-TREATED RABBITS - Macho L. Endocrinol. Inst., Slovak Acad. of Sci., Bratislava - NATURE (Lond.) 1958, 181/4609 (620) Tables 1

In normal rabbits the average value of the assimilation coefficient of glucose is 1.18 ± 0.18 ; after treatment with cortisone it was found to be slightly, though not significantly, decreased to 1.10 ± 0.16 . In rabbits with hyperthyroidism it was 1.29 ± 0.25 . This did not decrease even after administering cortisone (which would point to a latent insulin deficiency), but actually increased by a significant amount to 2.01 ± 0.52 , which shows an accelerated rate of disappearance of glucose, increased rate of utilization of glucose and improved glucose tolerance. The exact nature of this change of assimilation coefficient of glucose cannot as yet be explained fully.

MACHO, L.

Carbohydrate metabolism in functional changes of the thyroid.
Cesk..fysiol..9 no.1:35-36 Ja 60..

1. Endokrinologicky ustav SAV, Bratislava.
(BLOOD SUGAR)
(THYROID GLAND physiol.)

MACHO, L

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Bratislava, Lekarsky Obzor, Vol X, No 7, 1961, pp 403-410

Data: "Remarks on Methods of Evaluating Glucose Tolerance Test Curves."

MACHO, L.

The influence of hormones on the glycolytic activity of blood.
Endokr.pol. 12 no.5:465-473 '61.

1. Endocrinological Institute, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava
Director MUDr. J.Podoba, C.Sc.
(THYROXIN pharmacol) (BLOOD SUGAR pharmacol)

MACHO, L.

- o -

"Effect of Tyrosine and 2,4-Dinitrophenol on the Rate of Utilization
of Glucose"

by L. Macho

Endocrinological Institute
Slovak Academy of Sciences
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

NATURE, 5 Aug 1961, Vol. 191 UNCL

MACHOVA, Jana; MACHO, Ladislav

Effect of vincamin on the carbohydrate metabolism. Biologia 17 no.6:
456-459 '62.

1. CSAV Chemicky ustav Slovenskej akademie vied a Endokrinologicky
ustav Slovenskej akademie vied v Bratislave.
(BLOOD SUGAR pharmacol) (PLANTS MEDICINAL extracts)

MACHO, L.

Interference of thyroid hormones in the regulation of glucide metabolism in experimental animals in vivo. Bratisl. lek. listy 42 no.6:
340-351 '62.

l. Z Endokrinologickeho ustavu SAV v Bratislave, riaditel MUDr.
J. Podoba, C. Sc.

(BLOOD SUGAR pharmacol) (THYROXIN pharmacol)

STOIC, V.; MACHO, L.; LANGER, P.; KUTKA, M.; STUKOVSKY, R.; KNOFF, J.

Secretion of hormonal iodine by the thyroid, the amount of iodide in the organism and other parameters of iodine metabolism in rats after different amounts of fat and iodine. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 13 no.4:341-350 '64.

1. Institute of Endocrinology of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

STOLOČ, V.; LAMIN, J.; MACH, L. KUTKA, M.; KNOPF, J.

Relationship between thyroidal iodide transport, excretion of the thyroid hormones and different fat and iodine intakes in rats. Physiol. Bohem. 13 no.4:351-357 '68.

Institute of Endocrinology of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

PALKOVIC, M.; MACHO, L.; POOR, J.

Effect of ACTH on the activity of adrenal glucose-6-phosphate metabolizing enzymes in the rat. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 13 no.4: 358-361 '64.

1. Institute of Endocrinology of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

PARK IVIC, M. & MACHÝK, O.

The effect of ad. nucorticotropic hormone (ACTH) on the function of the adrenal glands of the rat. Physiol. Bohem. 1961, No. 529-533 '61

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, Slovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031310016-5

MACH, L.; PAJKOVIC, M.; KUZMA, S.

The effect of epinephrine on enzyme activity and carbohydrate metabolism in the liver of infant and adult rats. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 13 no. 6:55-553 '64

I. Institute of Endocrinology, Slovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031310016-5"

KOLENA, J.; MACHO, L.; POOR, J.; PALKOVIC, M.

The activity of enzyme involved in the biogenesis of steroids
in the adrenal glands of young rats. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 14
no.1:64-69 '65

1. Institute of Endocrinology of the Slovak Academy of Sciences,
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

L 14380-66

ACC NR: AP6008347

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0049/65/000/004/0268/0273

AUTHOR: Macho, Ladislav—Makho, L. (Graduate physician, Candidate of sciences);
Palkovic, Michal—Palkovich, M. (Graduate physician); Poor, J.—Poor, Y. (Graduate chemist) 13
13

ORG: Endocrinological Institute, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava

TITLE: Effect of prolonged administration of ACTH on the activity of some enzymes in the adrenal glands of rats

SOURCE: Biologia, no. 4, 1965, 268-273 10

TOPIC TAGS: ACTH, enzyme, rat, gland, endocrinology

ABSTRACT:

Influence of extended periods of administration of ACTH upon the activity of phosphorylase, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, hexosephosphoisomerase, and upon the glycogen content of adrenal glands was investigated. After 10 days of ACTH treatment the total activities of phosphorylase and glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenases increased and the glycogen content decreased. This agrees with the theory of the ACTH action, according to which ACTH stimulates the formation of NADP-H. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 21Sep64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 011
Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BARTOVA, A; KOLENA, J; MACHO, L; POOR, J

Institute of Endocrinology, Slovak Academy of Sciences
(Endokrinologicky ustav Slovenskej akademie), Bratislava
- (for all)

Bratislava, Bratislavské lekarské listy, No 1, January 1966,
pp 23-28

"Adrenal cortex hormone production in experimental animals
and its regulation during ontogenesis."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

POOR, J., MACHO, L., PALKOVIC, M; Endocrinological Institute,
Slovak Academy of Sciences, (Endokrinologicky Ustav SAV),
Bratislava.

"Influence of TSH on the Activity of Peroxydase and Reducing
Dehydrogenase in the Thyroid Gland."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, pp 104-105

Abstract: Thyrotrophic hormone (TSH) was administered to rats, and its influence on the formation of the thyroid hormones investigated. Exogenous TSH and endogenous TSH, whose secretion was stimulated by unilateral thyroidectomy were compared in their effect on the activity of peroxidase and reducing dehydrogenase in the thyroid gland. 1 Figure, 4 Western, 1 Czech reference. Submitted at "16 days of Physiology" at Kosice, 29 Sep 65.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MACHO, L.; Endocrinological Institute, Slovak Academy of Sciences (Endokrinologicky Ustav SAV), Bratislava.

"The Mechanism of the Effect of ACTH on the Adrenal Cortex"

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 4, Jul 66, pp 296-300

Abstract: ACTH stimulates the growth of the gland by increasing the formation of proteins and nucleic acids; ACTH probably does not change the nature of hormonal secretion of the gland, but stimulates secretion by increasing the rate of transformation of cholesterol to pregnenolone. The mechanism of this transformation is due to pyridine coenzymes, stimulation of phosphorylase activity, and the influence of the enzymes that metabolize glucos-6-phosphates. ACTH also affects the metabolism of fats in the adrenal glands and controls the activity of the adrenal cortex by several regulating mechanisms. 4 Figures, 41 Western, 2 Czech, 2 Japanese references. (Manuscript received 3 Jan 66).

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- 12 -

MACHO. V.

Effect of impurities on the activity of vinyl acetate.

P. 505 (Chemicke Prumysl. Vol. 7, no. 9 Sept. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

MACHO, Vendelin, inz., C.Sc.; MARKO, Milos, prof., dr., inz.; CIHA, Miloslav,
RNDr.

Effect of acetylene and some of its homologues on oxosynthesis.
Chem zvesti 15 no.11/12:830-838 N-D '61.

1. Vyskumny ustav pre petrochemiu v Novakoch. Authors' address:
Novaky, Vyskumny ustav pre petrochemiu.

MACHO, Vendelin

Hydroformylation of propylene. Part 2. Chem prum 12
no.5:240-243 My '62.

1. Vyskumný ustav pre petrochemiu, Novaky.

MACHO, Vendelin, inz., C.Sc. (Novaky); MARKO, Milos, prof., dr., inz.
(Novaky); CIHA, Miloslav, RNDr. (Novaky)

Changes of acetals and esters in oxo synthesis. Chem zvesti
16 no.1/2:65-72 Ja-F '62.

1. Vyskumnny ustav pre petrochemiu, Novaky.

MACHO, Vendelin, inz., C.Sc. (Novaky)

Effect of ammonia on oxo synthesis. Chem zvesti 16 no.1/2:
73-81 Ja-F '62.

1. Vyskumny ustav pre petrochemiu, Novaky.

MACHO, Vendelin, inz., C.Sc.

Propylene hydroformylation in the presence of izobutyraldehyde as solvent. Chem zvesti 16 no.9:667-672 S '62.

1. Vyskumny ustav pre petrochemiu, Novaky.

MACHO, Vendelin, inz., CSc.

Influence of zinc and its salts on oxosynthesis. Chem zvesti
17 no.8:525-532 '63.

1. Vyskumnny ustav pre petrochemiu, Novaky.

MACHO, Vendelin, inz., CSc.; MISTRIK, Edmund Juraj, inz., CSc;
STRESINKA, Josef, inz.

Effect of diolefins on exo synthesis. Chem zvesti 17 no.9:
629-639 '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pre petrochemiu, Novaky.

MISTRIK, Ed. J.; MACHO, V.

Alcohol manufacture by oxo synthesis. Ropa a uhlie 6
no. 4: 97-100 Ap '64.

1. VUP, Novaky.

MACHO, V.; MISTRIK, E.J.; XIHA, M.

On the character of catalysis in hydroformylation. Coll Cz Chem
29 no. 3:826-829 Mr '64.

1. Research Institute of Petrochemistry, Novaky.

MACHO, Vendelin

Contribution to the aldox process study. Repa a ublie 6 no.10:
297-299 O '64.

1. Research Institute of Fuels, Novaky.

L 1376-66 EPF(c)/EWP(j) RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5024530 44,55 CZ/0043/64/000/010/0732/0738 30
AUTHOR: Macho, V. (Macho, V.) (Engineer, Candidate of sciences) (Novaky); E.J. (Engineer, Candidate of sciences) (Novaky); Mistrík, 27
TITLE: Hydroformylation of propylene by suing its product with a high boiling point 1,44,55 28
as solvents
SOURCE: Chemické zvesti, no. 10, 1964, 732-738
TOPIC TAGS: propylene, chemical kinetics, solvent action, thermochemistry
ABSTRACT: [Authors' German summary, modified]: Discontinuous experiments were conducted to study the kinetics of propylene hydroformylation and selectivity at temperatures from 120 to 180 degrees centigrades and pressures of about 200 and 245 atmospheres (CO:H₂ = 1:1), and at a concentration of 0.1 percent by weight of cobalt. The total rate is expressed by the equation.

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L 1376-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5024530

$\log k = 19.285 - \frac{8625.55}{T}$

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The content of butyraldehyde in the product ranges from 9% to 69 percent with the rising temperature, and that of butanol from 5 to 25 percent by weight. It was proved that products with a high boiling point may be used as solvents provided they contain alcohols along with α,β -unsaturated aldehydes and other substances.

Orig. art has: 4 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Vysekunny ustav pre petrochemiu, Novaky (Petrochemistry Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 03Feb64
NR REF Sov: 000

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 018

SUB CODE: OC, GC
JFRS

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Card 2/2

02/0043/64/000/012/0690/0899

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25
B

TITLE: Hydroformylation of olefins in the presence of alpha-beta unsaturated aldehydes (Makarov, V.) (Engineer, Candidate of sciences)

SOURCE: Chemicke vesti, no. 12, 1964, 890-899

TOPIC TAGS: aldehyde, olefin, organic synthetic process

ABSTRACT: Alpha,beta-unsaturated aldehydes, probably because of the formation of relatively stable complex compounds, with cobalt carbonyl, have an inhibitory and retarding effect on hydroformylation. In the presence of propylene is practically impossible. These, hydroformylation of alcohols have a positive effect, because their reaction with alpha,beta-unsaturated aldehydes disrupts their conjugated system, and thereby lowers or eliminates their retarding effect. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 3 graphs, 3 tables.

Card 1/2

L 1710-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024158

ASSOCIATION: Vyskumny ustav pre petrochemiu, Novaky (Research Institute for Petrochemistry) ³

SUBMITTED: 04Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP, GC

NR REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 021

JPRS

Card 2/2 of

HRANICKOVA, V.; MACHOLDA, E.

Diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary cysts. Cesk. pediat.
11 no.12:888-890 Dec 56.

1. Klinika Pediatricke Chirurgie, predn. doc. Dr. Vaclav Kafka.
Klinika plnicni tbc KU v Praze, predn. prof. Dr. Jar. Jedlicka.
(LUNGS, cysts
diag. & surg. in child (Cz))

Macholan, Lantz

✓ Synthesis of α - β -dihydroxyphenylhydrazine. ¹ Lantz 5/1/61
Mesityl oxide, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CO})_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$ (I) was trans-
formed to its ethylenic mercaptide (II) whose hydrolysis gave

$\text{H}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}(\text{COOH})_2\text{SCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SH}$ (III). Decolorization
yielded HCl salt (IVa) or HBr salt (IVb) of $\text{H}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$
 CO_2H (IV) from which 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazines were
prep'd. (Va,b). Adding 1.8 g. (CH_3SH) to a stirred soln.
of 2 g. I in 25 ml. dioxane and 20 ml. 37% HCl at -5° ,
adding addtl. 30 ml. 37% HCl to the mixt. after 5 min.,
stopping stirring, raising the temp. after 1 hr. to $10-15^\circ$,
and allowing the mixt. to stand 24 hrs. under occasional
shaking gave 1.7 g. II, m. $137-8^\circ$ (from EtOIH). Mixing
II in 40 ml. EtOH with 1.1 g. NaNO_2 in 60 ml. H_2O ,
g. II in 40 ml. EtOH with 1.1 g. NaNO_2 in 60 ml. H_2O ,
adding 8 ml. 50% NaCl , refluxing the mixt. 2 hrs. on a steam
bath, evapg. the soln. to dryness *in vacuo*, heating the residue
with 50 ml. $N\text{HCl}$ 10 min. at 50° , filtering off 1.5 g. phthalic
hydrazide, evapg. the filtrate *in vacuo*, boiling the residue
with 120 ml. EtOH , adding 100 ml. EtO_2 to the cooled soln.,
sepg. after several hrs., the mixt. of NaCl and NH_4HCl ,
evapg. the filtrate *in vacuo*, dissolving the sticky residue in
20 ml. H_2O , decolorizing the soln. with C , filtering, and
evapg. the filtrate *in vacuo* gave a slurry which crystd. after
several hrs. in a desiccator to give 2.6 g. $\text{H}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, m. $165-7^\circ$
III, triturated with NaHCl , from the HCl soln., m. $202-3^\circ$
III, HBr m. $149-50^\circ$. Heating 1 g. III, HCl in 10 ml. H_2O
with 2.3 g. HgCl_2 in 50 ml. H_2O and 4.0 g. finely powd.
 CuCO_3 2.5 hrs. at 65° while passing a stream of N_2 into the

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MACHOLAN, JAMES

After cooling the mixt. to 0°, filtering off the ppt., with suction, treating the filtrate with H_2S , removing and washing the insol. sulfides; evapg. the filtrate *in vacuo* at 40-50°, and triturating the cryst. residue several times with AcOH , finally with Et_2O , gave 360 mg. IVa (an addn. 200 mg. was obtained by pptg. the AcOH -mother liquors with Et_2O). The crude product was repeatedly purified by the procedure described, finally dissolved in 2-3 drops of H_2O , and treated with 5 ml. AcOH and 5-10-fold vol. of Et_2O which pptd. 240 mg. IVa; m. sharply under heating at 95-100°. Similar treatment of 400 mg. III, 10 hr. in 20 ml. H_2O with 1.4 g. HgBr_2 and 2 g. CaCO_3 yielded 275 mg. of a syrup which did not crystallize. Heating 20 mg. IVa in 1 ml. H_2O with 35 mg. 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine (VI) in 5 ml. 3*N* HCl 10 min. at 50-55° gave 40 mg. Vb, m. 223° (from 2*N* HCl). Refluxing 350 mg. I with 2 ml. 37% HCl 2 hrs. under *N*, dilg. the cold soln. with an equal vol. of H_2O , filtering off the $\text{Ca}_2\text{H}_2(\text{CO}_2\text{H})_4$ extg., the filtrate with Et_2O , and treating the ext. with VI gave 120 mg. VI. Vb, from IVB in 73% yield, m. 223-0° (from *N* HBr). IV dinitrophenylhydrazine (free base) m. 211-12°.

M. Hudlicky

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MACHOLAN, L.

"Synthesis of α -oxo- β -amino valeric acid. In German."

p. 479 (COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS. SBORNIK
CHECKSHOSOLVATSKIKH KHEMICHESKIKH RABOT. -- Praha, Czechoslovakia.)
Vol. 22, No. 2, April 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

MACHOLAN, LUMIR

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry : Synthetic Organic
Chemistry.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25073

Author : Skursky Ladislav, Macholan Lumir

Inst : -
Title : Amino-Keto-Carboxylic Acids. III. Alpha-Keto Analogues
of Ornithine and Lysine.

Orig Pub : Chem. Kisty, 1957, 51, No 4, 774-775

Abstract : It is shown that hydrolysis of phthalimido-keto-carboxylic acids by the method of consecutive alkaline and acid saponification does not necessitate a protection of the keto-group. 1 g of alpha-keto-delta-phthalimido-valeric acid is heated for 15 minutes with 2 N NaOH, the resulting solution is passed through a cathionite (Doweks-50) and is acidified with concentrated HCl, salted-out and extracted with ethyl acetate; yield of HOOC₆H₄CONH(CH₂)₃COCOOH (I), in both cases, is of about

Card 1/2

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MACHOLAN, L.

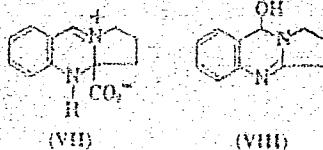
"Oxoamino acids. IV. Liberation of some amino oxoalkanecarboxylic acids from their 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazones. p. 1382."

p. 1382 (Chemicke Listy, Vol. 51, No. 7 July 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 7, July 1958

Machatka, L.

7
 Aminodiazepinyl acids. V. Biogenesis of quinazoline alkaloids. Lene Machatka (Masarykova Univ., Brno, Czech.), *Chem. Listy* 51, 2122-9 (1957); cf. *C.A.* 51, 177593.
 —*o*-H₂NCH₂CHO (I) with (HO)₂CHCO₂H (II) and NH₂OAc and MeNH₂, resp., gave under physiol. conditions quinazoline (III) and 4-hydroxy-3-methyl-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-2-acids (IV), resp., oxidized to 4-quinazolone (V) and 3-methyl-4-quinazolone (VI), resp. Condensation of I with HCl-NH₂(CH₂)₅COCO₂H (VII) yielded VII, oxidized to 4-hydroxy-3-piperazine (VIII) and 4-piperidone (IX). Catalytic hydrogenation of VII gave 10-piperidonecarboxylic acid (X), oxidized to deoxyscylindine (XI) in a high yield. Dissolving 485 mg. I and 464 mg. NH₂OAc in 200 ml. 0.1M phosphate buffer (XII) (pH 6.5), adding 2 ml. of a soln. of 455 mg. 31% II, neutralized with 339 mg. Na₂CO₃, allowing the orange soln. to stand 15 hrs. at 20°, adding Na₂CO₃ to pH 7.5-8, filtering, treating with 4 g. K₂PfCN₆ (XIII) 24 hrs. at 20° satg. the cooled soln. with 160 g. K₂CO₃, extg. with three 20-ml. portions of Et₂O, drying the ext. with Na₂SO₄, and evapn. gave 360 mg. (99%) II, b. 235°, m. 48°. The yield of III, isolated as the picrate, depended on the pH: at 5.5, 6.0, 6.5, 7.0, and 8.0 it was 70.8, 73.5, 74, 75.5, and 77.7%.



resp.. Dissolving 485 mg. I and 270 mg. Me₂NH₂Cl in 200

Lumir, Mexico City

ml; 0.3M XII at pH 7.0, adding 400 mg. 41% Ia, neutralizing with 310 mg. NaHCO₃, adjusting the pH after 12 hrs. at 20° to 7.5 with Na₂CO₃, adding 2.5 g. XIII, allowing the soln. to stand 5 hrs. at 20°, dissolving 100 g. K₂CO₃ in the mixt., filtering off the ppt., washing with H₂O, and drying gave 650 mg. III, m. 104-5° (EtOH-EtOH); *Acetate*, m. 180-1° (EtOH); 1 mole EtOH of cryst.). Treating 200 g. III-pi-
perate in 3 ml. AcOH with 250 mg. CrO₃ in 3 ml. H₂O 1 hr. at 20°, dig. after 12 hrs. at 0° with an equal vol. of H₂O, filtering off the crystals with suction, washing with H₂O, and drying gave 230 mg. IV-*pi-_crate*, m. 203-4° (H₂O); IV, m. 215-10° (H₂O). Treating 100 mg. III in 50 ml. 0.3M XII (pH 7.5) with 1.2 g. XIII 6 days at 20°, filtering, satg. with 40 g. K₂CO₃ expt. with three 20-ml. portions of Et₂O, and evapn. gave an oil, yielding 29 mg. V-*pi-_crate*, m. 210-11° (EtOH). Treating 600 mg. VII in 1 ml. H₂O and 9 ml. Me₂CO with 410 mg. I, adding after 3 hrs. at 20° another 10 ml. Me₂CO, cooling to 0°, filtering off the crystals, and washing them with Me₂CO and Et₂O gave 370 mg. V-HCl (XIV), m. 180-2°; *pi-_crate* (XV), m. 150-1° (25% EtOH). Neutralizing a soln. of 250 mg. XIV in 5 ml. H₂O with 60 mg. NaHCO₃, treating it with 50 ml. 0.1M XII (pH 7.3), adding 650 mg. XII, allowing the mixt. to stand 5 hrs. at 20°, adding with cooling 30 g. K₂CO₃, and filtering off the ppt. gave 160 mg. VIII, m. 175-6° (PhMe); *pi-_crate*, m. 146-7° (EtOH); 1 mole of EtOH of cryst.). Similar treatment of 200 mg. XIV with 1.3 g. XIII gave 128 mg. IX, m. 110-11° (petr. ether); *pi-_crate*, also by oxidation of XV with CrO₃ in 26.5% yield, m. 183-0° (EtOH). Hydrogenation of 200 mg. XIV in 20 ml. H₂O over 160 mg. Pd on BaSO₄ at 18° and normal pressure gives after 90-120 min. a glassy residue whose cryst. from 5 ml. EtOH and 15 ml. Et₂O

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Lumin, MacIntosh

3

yielded 167 mg. X.HCl, in. 150-1% (decompn.), total yield after evapn. of the mother liquors, 187 mg. Hydrogenating 100 mg. XIV in 10 ml. 0.1M XII at pH 3 over 50 mg. Pd on BaSO₄, adjusting the pH with NaHCO₃ to 7.5, adding 260 mg. XIII, acidifying the soln., after 15 min., with HCl to pH 3, filtering off the XI ferrocyanide (105 mg., 95%), dissolving it in 5 ml. 0.1N NaOH, filtering the soln., and acidifying with 0.5 ml. N HCl gave 92 mg. XI ferrocyanide. Another method of prepn. was treatment of X.HCl in 5 ml. 0.2M XII at pH 7.5 with 200 mg. XIII in 4 ml. H₂O, adding after 30 min. 1 ml. N HCl, and filtering off 109 mg. XI ferrocyanide; XI picrate, in. 200-7% (EtOH). Carrying out the reaction of 75 mg. I with 1 ml. eq. soln. of 100 mg. VI neutralized with 100 mg. NaHCO₃ in buffers ranging from pH 5.5 to 8.0, hydrogenating the mixt. over Pd on BaSO₄ (160 mg.), adjusting the pH to 7.5, adding 450 mg. XII, and heating the mixt. with 140 mg. picric acid in 2 ml. EtOH gave the following % yields of XI picrate at pH 5.5, 6.0, 6.5, 7.0, 8.0: 85.3, 96.5, 87.4, 80.9, and 73.3, resp. XI liberated from the picrate, in. 99-7% (C₂H₅-petr. ether).

M. Hudlicky

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthesis.

G-2

Abc Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 8187.

Author : Macholan, L.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Amino-Keto-Carboxylic Acids. IV. Liberation of
Some Alpha-Oxo-Omega-Amino-Carboxylic Acids From
Their 2,4-Dinitrophenyl-Hydrazone.

Orig Pub: Collect. czechosl. chem. commun., 1958, 23, No 6,
1159-1161.

Abstract: See RZhKhim, 1958, 39553.

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031310016-5

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia G-3
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 4, p. 45
AUTHOR : Lachová, I.
INST. :
TITLE : Amino-Keto carboxylic acids. VI. Constitution and structural formulas of the Dianalogues of Aliphatic and Aromatic Diamino Acids
ORIG. PUB. : Coll. Czechoslov. Chem. Commun., 1959, 4,
No. 2, 250-251
ABSTRACT : See RZKhim., 1959, No. 19, 6163.

CARD:

155

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031310016-5

Aminoketocarboxylic acids. VI. Constitution and structural formulas of the Dianalogues of natural diamino acids. Coll Cz chem 25 no.10:
 α -ketoadamiques of natural diamino acids. Coll Cz chem 25 no.10:
2564-2574 0 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Biochemisches Institut, Naturwissenschaftliche Fakultät, Brno
und Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

(Carboxylic acids) (Amino acids) (Carbonyl group)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MACHOLAN, L.

Biochemical Institute, Purkyne University (Biochemisches
Institut, Purkyne-Universität), Brno

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 5, May 1966, pp 2167-2174

"On the spectrophotometric determination of enzymatic
oxidation of aliphatic diamines."

MACHOLDA, F.

Contrast trans-thoracic cavernography and its significance for
local therapy of cavernous tuberculosis with antibiotics. Cas.
lek. cesk. 90 no.31:968-974 3 Aug 1951. (CIML 21:1)

l. Of the Tuberculosis Clinic in Prague (Head -- Prof. J.
Jedlicka, M.D.).

MACHOLDA, Fr.

LUNDOVA, Anna, MUDr; SOYKOVA-PACHNEROVA, Eva, MUDr; KRUTOVA, Eva, MUDr;
MACHOLDA, Fr., MUDr

Secondary findings in etiology of genital tuberculosis. Prakt.
lek., Praha, 35 no.3:54-56 5 Feb 55.

1. I gin. klin. KU, prednosta prof. MUDr K.Klaus (for Lundova,
Soykova-Pachnerova, Krutova) 2. Plic. kl. KU v Praze; predn.
prof. MUDr J.Jedlicka (for Macholda)
(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL, etiology and pathogenesis
current findings)

SOYKOVA-PACHNEROVA, E., MUDr.; LUNDOVA, A., MUDr.; MACHOLDA, F., MUDr.

The Middlebrook-Dubos Reaction in the course of treatment of
tuberculous genitalia. Cesk. gyn. 21-35 no.2:101-106 Mar 56.

1. Z I. gyn. kliniky KU v Praze. Prednosta prof. Dr. K. Klaus
Z plicni kliniky v Praze. Prednosta prof. Dr. J. Jedlicka.
(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL, immunol.)

Middlebrook-Dubos test.

(HEMAGGLUTINATION
middlebrook-dubos test in tuberc. of female genitalia.

(HEMOLYSIS
same)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 10 Vol 10/11 Obstetrics Nov 57

2072. MACHOLDA F., SOYKOVA-PACHNEROVÁ and LUNDOVÁ A. Clin. for
Tuberc. and First Gynaecol. Clin., Charles Univ., Prague.* Diagnosis
of tuberculosis of the genitals in women (Part 1.) GY-
NAECOLOGIA (Basel) 1956, 142/1 (11-20) Graphs 3 Tables 3

Bacteriological and histological examination, vaginal smears and curettings,
give the only undoubted proof of pelvic tb. However, where the affected tissues are
beyond the reach of such examination, the finding of specific antagonistic elements
in the blood is an aid to diagnosis. Changes in the ESR and in lability of blood
proteins are not specific and in practice the deviation of complement by selected
antigens gives poor results. But where the authors used the haemagglutination
test described by Middlebrook Dubos using as antigen erythrocytes from sheep
and men of group O sensitized by old tuberculin, they found that in 80% of 52
proved cases of pelvic tb the test gave positive results and they consider it a
useful diagnostic test especially where the titration exceeds 1:16. In 15 cases
proved non-tuberculous, 2 false positives were found. Fraser - South Shields (X,15*)

MACHOLDA, Frantisek (Katerinska 19, Praha 2.)

Experimental findings on tuberculous bacillemia. Sborn. lek. 59 no.1:
21-29 Jan 57.

(TUBERCULOSIS, exper.
bacteremia in rabbits, induction & course of infect. (Cz))

MACHOLDA, Frantisek; KLENKA, Ludvik

Experimental tuberculosis of the uveal tract. Sborn. lek. 61 no.7/8:
194-202 July 1959

1. Klinika tuberkulozy fakulty všeobecného lékařství Univerzity Karlovy
v Praze, přednosta prof. dr. Jaroslav Jedlicka. II. oční klinika fakulty
všeobecného lékařství Univerzity Karlovy v Praze, přednosta akademik
Jaromír Kurz.
(TUBERCULOSIS, OCULAR, exper.)

MACHOLDA, Frantisek

Terminal haemoptysis. Acta univ. carol.[Med] no.3:275-299 '61.

1. Plicni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v
Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. Jaroslav Jedlicka.

(HEMOPTYSIS statist)

MACHOLDA, F.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Name(s)

Country: Czechoslovakia

(S)

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation:

Source: Prague, Rozhledy v Tuberkulose a v Nemozech Plicnich,
Vol XXI, No 7, August 1961, pp 533-539

Data: "Pulmonary Findings in Collagenoses."

Authors:

MACHOLDA, F., Tuberculosis Clinic of the Faculty of General Medicine
of Charles University (Klinika tuberkulozy fakulty vseobecneho
lekarstvi Karlovy university), Prague; Chief (Prednosta): Prof
Dr Jaroslav Jedlicka

STAVA, Z., Dermatological Clinic II of the Faculty of General Medicine
of Charles University (II dermatologicka klinika vseobecneho
lekarstvi Karlovy university), Prague; Chief (Prednosta): Doc
Dr Jan Obrtel

226

LUNDOVA, Anna; JIROVEC, Otto, akademik; JIRA, Jindrich, C.Sc.; MACHOLDA,
Frantisek

Clinical evaluation of positive toxoplasmin tests in women with genital
tuberculosis and with diseases of suspected tuberculous etiology.
Gesk. gyn. 26[40] no.10:748-753 D '61.

1. I. gynekologicka klinika KU, prednosta prof. dr. K. Klaus Proto-
zoologicka laborator CSAV, prednosta akademik O. Jirovec Klinika pro
choroby plicni a tuberkulozu KU, prednosta prof. dr. J. Jedlicka, Praha.
(TUBERCULOSIS FEMALE GENITAL diag)
(TOXOPLASMOSIS diag)

MACHOLDA, F.

Serology of tuberculosis. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.32/331045-1050
18 Ag '61.

1. Klinika tuberkulózy v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. Jaroslav
Jedlicka.

(TUBERCULOSIS immunol)

BOREK, Z.; MACHOLDA, F.; REHAK, F.

Primary pleural neoplasms. Sborn. iek. 65 no.11:325-340 N°63.

1. II chirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. J. Lhotka) a Klinika tuberkulozy fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy z Praze (zast. prednosta doc. dr. L. Levinsky)

X

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VOKAC, Z., MACHOLDA, F.; Research Institute for Child Development, Faculty of Pediatrics and 1st. Clinic of Tuberculosis, Faculty of General Medicine (Ustav Vyzkumu Vyvoje Dite a Lek. a I.Klinika Tuberkulosy, Fak. Vseob. Lek.) Prague.

"Determination of the Pneumothorax Cavity Volume and the Rate of Diffusion of Gases Carried by Blood Through its Wall."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, pp 73-74.

Abstract: A method for the measurement of the volume of the intrapleural cavity in the spontaneous or artificially induced pneumothorax is described. The method is based upon the determination of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the cavity. The method gives more accurate results for volume restriction of lungs than X-ray examination. 3 western, 1 Czech reference. Submitted at the "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 29 Sep 65.

1/1

- 171 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 616.233-006.6-036.22-073.756.5

MACHOLDA, F.; BOREK, Z.; HORACEK, F.; BLAHOVA, J.; BRANDEJS, A.; KOLCOVA, J.; LEVINSKY, L.; REHAK, F.; 1st Clinic of Tuberculosis, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (I. Klinika Tuberkulozy Fak. Vseob. Lek, KU), Prague, Head (Prednosta) Docent Dr L. LEVINSKY; X-ray Department (Rtg Odd), Head (Vedouci) Docent Dr Z. BOREK, 2nd Clinic of Surgery, Faculty of Gen. Med. Charles University (II. Chirurgicke Kliniky Fak. Vseob. Lek. KU), Prague, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr J. LHOTKA; X-ray Department of Faculty Polyclinic (Rtg Odd. Fak. Polikliniky), Prague 2, Head (Vedouci) Dr F. HORACEK; Okresni Institute of National Health (OUNZ) Prague 2, Director (Redditelka) Dr J. BLAHOVA.

"Epidemiological Survey and Abreographic Screening of Bronchogenic Carcinoma in Prague 2."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 41, 12 Oct 66, pp 1097 - 1100

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Occurrence of bronchogenic carcinoma in Prague 2 in the last 5 years is discussed; abreographic examinations of men 50 to 65 years old performed repeatedly in 2 series within 15 months are described. 12,000 men

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 616.24-006.03/.04-079.4

BOREK, Z.; MACHOLDA, F.; X-ray Department (Rtg Odd.) Head (Ved.) Docent Dr Z. BOREK, 2nd Surgical Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (II. Chirurgické Kliniky Fak. Vseob. Lek. KU), Prague, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr J. LHOTKA; 1st Clinic of Tuberculosis, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (I. Klinika Tuberkulózy Fak. Vseob. Lek. KU), Prague, Head (Prednosta) Docent Dr L. LEVINSKY.

"Some Signs of Malignancy of Peripheral Nodal Lung Tumors."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 4, 4 Nov 66, pp 1193 - 1196

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified/ Because the X-ray findings of peripheral nodal lung tumors are atypical, a differentiation between primary bronchogenic carcinoma and benign tumors, inflammatory granulomas, and pulmonary metastases is very difficult. Typical malignancy signs, caused by the dynamics of the growth of the tumor node and its relation to the appropriate bronchovascular stalk, are described. These signs are made visible in oriented projection in respect to the bronchovascular axis of the tumor. 16 Figures, 9 Western, 4 Czech, 1 Russian reference. (Ms. rec. Dec 65).
1/1

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BOREK, Z.; MACHOLDA, F.; POLAK, J.; 2nd Surgical Clinic, Fac. of Gen. Med. Charles University (II. Chirurgicka Klinika Fak. Vseob. Lek. KU), Prague, Chief (Prednosta) Prof Dr J. LHOTKA; 1st Clinic for Tuberculosis, Faculty of Gen. Medicine, Charles University (I. Klinika Tuberkulózy Fak. Vseob. Lek. KU), Prague, Temporary Chief (Zat. Prednosta) Docent Dr L. LEVINSKY; X-Ray Department Central Military Hospital (Rentgenove Oddelelni Ustredni Vojenske Nemocnice), Prague - Stresovise, Head (Nacelnik) Dr F. SYKORA.

"Selective Bronchial Arteriography at a Clinic."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 106, No 7, 17 Feb 67, pp 197 - 198

Abstract: The authors describe the use of the method on 65 patients. The method is used to solve problems of morphological and of dynamic character in the system of the pulmonary circulation of mediastinum and of the chest. 17 Western, 3 Czech references.

MACHON, Jozef, inz; GEBICKI, Zbigniew, mgr., inz.; CYRYLOWSKI, Jerzy, inz.;
MATYSZCZAK, Stanislaw; KALUZNY, Jan; SKALSKI, Jan; PROBA, Leon;
SYRUNOWICZ, Wieslaw, inz.; LUBRYCHT, Czeslaw, mech.

Works distinguished and rewarded in the 5th General Polish Competition
in the field of saving electric power. Energetyka przem 10 no.4:146-
148 Ap '62.

1. Zaklady Azotowe im. P. Findera, Chorzow (for Machon).
2. Przemysl Weglowy, Gliwice (for Gebicki). 3. Fabryka Sprzetu
Elektrotechnicznego, Szczecin (for Cyrylowski and Matyszczak).

MACHON, Maria; STAwicki, Stanislaw

Results of research on the morphology, physiology and biochemistry
of the 2C30 strain used for the curing of meat. Prace Instytut i Lab
Bad Przem Spoz 11 no.4:67-78 '61.

1. Instytut Przemyslu Miesnego w Warszawa, Pracownia Bekonowa,
Poznan.

ADAMCZAK, Jerzy; MACHON, Marian; ZABOROWSKI, Zbigniew

Neuropatic ossifications. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 32 no.5:485-
492 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Radiologicznej AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof. dr med.
Z. Kubrakiewicz.

(OSSIFICATION) (NEUROLOGY)
(JOINTS dis)

MACHON, Tadeusz, mgr inz.

The chemistry of water in the Nowy Kosciol mine. Mudy i metale 9 no.2:
71-75 F '64.

BIELAZIUN, Zygmunt, inz.; MACHON, Tadeusz, mgr inz.

Three-shift cross-cut drivings. Rudy i metale 9 no.6:
328-329 Je '64.

2735;0

44466
P/016/62/000/011/005/006
D204/D307

AUTHOR: Machon, Z.

TITLE: Synthesis of new derivatives of
4-phenylethylpyridine

PERIODICAL: Wiadomości Chemiczne, no. 11, 1962, 696-704

TEXT: The present article is the author's abstract of a doctoral thesis: the work was carried out under the supervision of Professor Doctor Leonard Kuczyński and was submitted for examination to Professor Doctor Bogusław Bobrański and Professor Doctor Wojciech Dymek. The aim of this research was to synthesize the biologically active derivatives of 1-phenyl-2-(4'-pyridyl or piperidyl)-ethane, starting from phenylisomericotinyl-lacetonitrile (I), which was obtained by condensing methyl isonicotinate with PhCH₂CN, in the presence of EtONa. The -CN group in I was converted to -CONH₂ by heating with conc. H₂SO₄ to 55-60°C, and the amide (II) was then reduced with NaBH₄ to 1-phenyl-2-hydroxy-2(4'-pyridyl)-propionamide (III). The amide group in III

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R/016/62/000/011/005/006
D204/D307

Synthesis of new ...

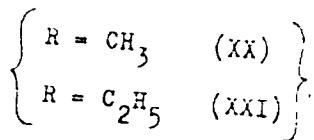
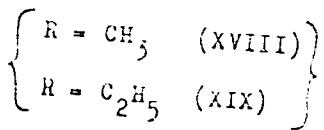
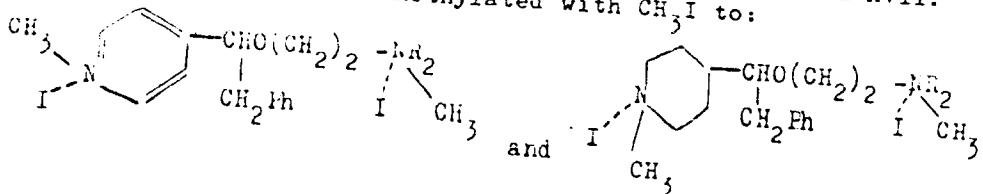
was then esterified to COOCH_3 (IV) with $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{HCl(g)}$. II was also esterified to methyl isonicotinoylphenylacetate (V). Catalytic hydrogenation of IV gave methyl 1-phenyl-2-hydroxy-2-(4'-piperidyl)-propionate (VI) (below 70°C and 70 atm). 4-Pyridyl benzyl ketone (VII) (prepared by heating I with 75% H_2SO_4 for 1 hour at 130 - 140°C) was converted to 4-pyridylbenzylphenyl carbinol (VIII) with EtMgBr . The -Ph in VII was replaced by PhCH_2- , to give IX, by (a) treating VII, and (b) by treating ethyl isonicotinate, with PhCH_2MgCl . VII was also catalytically hydrogenated to 4-piperidylbenzylphenyl carbinol (X), at 65 - 70 atm and 70°C. Reduction of VII with NaBH_4 or LiAlCl_4 gave 4-pyridylbenzyl carbinol (XI). Ethers $\text{N}=\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)-\text{NR}_2$ (A) were prepared by (a) reactions such as e.g. chlorination of XI with PCl_5 , followed by treatment with $\text{NaO.C}_2\text{H}_4\text{NEt}_2$, and (b) by the method of Sperber et al. In ethers of type A ($\text{R} = \text{CH}_3$) (XIV) and

Card 2/4

Synthesis of new ...

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D204/D307

$R = C_2H_5$ (XV)), the pyridyl group was converted to piperidyl, by catalytic hydrogenation, to give respectively XVI and XVII. The last 4 compounds were methylated with CH_3I to:



X

in acetone (XIV and XV) and methanol (XVI and XVII) solutions. Compounds III, VI, VIII, IX, X, XI, XIV, XV, XVI, and XVII exert

Card 3/4

Synthesis of new ...

P/016/62/000/011/005/006
D204/D307

a depressing action on the central nervous system, whilst XVIII, XIX, XX and XXI exhibit no curative action. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Technologii Chemicznej Środków Leczniczych Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu
(Department of the Chemical Technology of Pharmaceuticals, Medical Academy, Wrocław)

Card 4/4

MACHON, Z.

Full synthesis of steroid. Wiad chem 18 no.3:173-174 Mr⁶⁴

Application of selective dehydration to the preparation of
1-olefins from 2-alcohols. Ibid. 175

MACHON, Z.

Chemical and biologic synthesis of tetracycline antibiotics.
Wiad chem 18 no.58312 May '64

Full synthesis of the β -merticotropin, ACTH. Ibid. 58313

MACHON, Z.

New drugs for schistosmiasis. Wiad chem 18 no. 7:414-415
Jl '64.

MACHON, Z.

A new full synthesis of steroids. Wiad chem 18 no.12:728-729
D '64.

Synthesis of cubanite. Ibid.:730-731

Machon, Zdzislaw

GARBINSKI, Tadeusz; MACHON, Zdzislaw; ZWOLINSKI, Jerzy

Possibilities of treatment of tuberculosis of the lungs with aerosols.
Gruzlica 25 no.8:649-654 Aug 57.

1. Z Kliniki Gruzlicy A.M. we Wrocławiu Kierownik: doc. T. Garbinski
i z Zakładu Technologii Środków Leczniczych A.M. we Wrocławiu
Kierownik: prof. L. Kuczynski.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.

isoniazid, aerosol admin. (Pol))

(ISONIAZID, ther. use

tuberc., pulm., aerosol admin. (Pol))

MACHON Z.
GARBINSKI, Tadeusz; MACHON, Zdzislaw; NIEWIADOMSKA, Stanislawa; SZLENKLER, Edmund

Use of hyaluronidase to enhance effectiveness of isonicotinic acid
hydrazide after intrabronchial instillation. Gruzlica 26 no.3:205-209
Mar 58.

l. Z Kliniki Gruzlicy Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu. Kierownik: doc.
dr med. T. Garbinski i z Zakładu Technologii Środów Leczniczych Akademii
Medycznej we Wrocławiu. Kierownik: prof. dr L. Kuczynski. Adres: Wrocław,
ul. Pasteura 10.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther,

isoniazid with hyaluronidase adjuvant after intrabronchial
instillation (Pol))

(HYALURONIDASE, ther. use

adjuvant in isoniazid ther. of pulm. tuberc. after intra-
bronchial instillation (Pol))

MACHOTKA, Z.

Headache in otogenic and rhinogenic arachnoiditis. Cesk.
otolaryng. 12 no.5:280-282 O '63.

1. Otolaryngologicke oddeleni UVN v Praze, macelnik doc.
dr. E. Cerny.

(ARACHNOID) (SINUSITIS) (OTITIS MEDIA)
(CHOLESTEATOMA) (HEADACHE) (BRAIN ABSCESS)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MACHOVA, A.; Affiliation not given.
J.

"Connection Between Chronic Liver Diseases and Antituberculosis
Therapy in Patients with Silicosis."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 18, No 6 - 7, Aug 66, pp 325-326

Abstract: Clinical cases of 6 patients with silicosis who developed a chronic liver disease as a result of administration of antituberculosis drugs are described. Among the drugs that affect the liver most are Pyrazinaid, PAS, INH, and Ethionamide. Aspects of treatment of tuberculosis that may lead to liver damage are discussed. The role played in this respect by alcohol is evaluated. The article is a summary of a lecture offered at the Faculty of General Medicine at the Charles University at Prague, during a Symposium on Occupational Diseases, on the 9 Feb 66. No references.

1/1

MACHOVA, H.

MACHOVA, H. Slag from the Tisovec area under the microscope. p. 321

Vol. 34, no. 9, Sept. 1956

STAVIVO
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
MACHOVA, J. Their Application. Synthetic and Natural Medicinal
Substances. Galelicals and Medicinal Forms.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 36003

Author : Machova, J.

Inst : -
Title : Synthetic Anti-Diabetic Remedies Orally Administered.

Orig Pub : Farmacia (Ceskosl.). 1957, 26, No 8, 235-239.

Abstract : A review of the experimental work and of a clinical test
on the application of preparations of N'-sulphanol-N-butylcarbamide (BZ = 55, invehol, nadizan, etc.) and N'-4-methylbenzenesulphanol-N-butylcarbamide (D = 860, restinol, artesin, etc.). -- Bibliography of 24 titles. --
Z. Zvarova.

Card 1/1

- ,6

MACHOVA, Jana; MACHO, Ladislav

Effect of vincamin on the carbohydrate metabolism. Biologia 17 no.6:
456-459 '62.

1. CSAV Chemicky ustav Slovenskej akademie vied a Endokrinologicky
ustav Slovenskej akademie vied v Bratislave.
(BLOOD SUGAR pharmacol) (PLANTS MEDICINAL extracts)

MACHOVA, J.; PAVEK, K.; SELECKY, F.V.

Pharmacology of substances isolated from Vinca minor L.I. Effect of
Vincamine on arterial blood pressure. Bratisl. Lek. Listy 42 no;12:
713-721 '62.

1. Z Chemického ustavu SAV, riaditeľ akademik J. Vasatko.
(BLOOD PRESSURE pharmacol) (PLANTS MEDICINAL pharmacol)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MACHOVA, J; SELECKY, F.V.

Pharmacological Institute CSAV (Farmakologicky ustav CSAV),
Bratislava (for both)

Bratislava, Bratislavské lekarské listy, No 8, 1963, pp
449-453

"The Pharmacology of the Substances Isolated from Vinca minor
L. II. The Effect of Vincamine on the Nervous System -
A Contribution to the Problem."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

L. KACHOVA, Z. SINKOVSKY and F.V. SELICKY, Department of Chemistry
(Chemicky ustan) Chief (riaditeľ) Academician J. VASATKO, and Department
of Endocrinology (Endokrinologický ustan) Chief J. PODDOBA, M.D. CSc;
Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.
(SAV [Slovenska Akademia Ved], CSAV [Ceskoslovenska Akademia Ved].)

"Analysis and Evaluation of the Pressor Response to Carotid Occlusion
in Anesthetized Cats."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 162, No 10, 8 Mar 63; pp 271-275.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Authors found positive correlation
between response and initial blood pressure value when latter was below
174 mm., and negative above that value. These and related findings are
discussed and a statistical method is proposed for evaluation of effect
of substances tested for effect on blood pressure by carotid occlusion
method. 10 graphs, 3 tables; 1. Western edition.

MACHOVA, J., SELECKY, F.V.

Pharmacology of material isolated from Vinca minor L. II. On
the problem of the effect of vincamin on the nervous system.
Bratisl. lek. listy 43 Pt. 1 no. 8:449-455 '63.

1. Farmakologicky ustav CSAV, vedouca prof. MUDr. H. Raskova,
Dr. Sc.

(ALKALOIDS) (ANTIHYPERTENSIVE AGENTS)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (MYONEURAL JUNCTION)
(MOVEMENT) (VASOMOTOR SYSTEM)
(THIOPENTAL) (MICE) (CATS)

L 13572-66 EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO

ACC NR: AP6006060

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/014/004/0302/0303

29

AUTHOR: Machova, J.; Raskova, H.

B

ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, CSAV, Bratislava (Farmakologicky ustav CSAV)

TITLE: Effect of vincamine on isolated trachea [This paper was presented during the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 28 Jan 65.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 302-303

TOPIC TAGS: dog, pharmacology, drug effect, experiment animal, respiratory system

ABSTRACT: Vincamine was less effective in contracting the isolated canine trachea than was acetylcholine in doses of 1-7 μ M, but vincamine was more effective than acetylcholine in higher doses; tachyphylaxis occurred; it affected also the isolated trachea of guinea pigs, cats, sheep, but not that of rabbits and pigs; effect was increased by reserpine and not antagonized by atropine, morphine, procaine, hemicholinium-3, 2-phenylbenzylaminomethyl-imidazoline, LSD and calcium acetylsalicylate. It potentiated the effect of acetylcholine, histamine and serotonin. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001

jw
Card 1/1

ZAHOR, Zdenek; technicky spolupracovala MACHOVA, Marie

Experience with the production of atherosclerosis in rats.
Sborn. lek. 63 no.10:285-290 6 '61.

1. II patologickoanatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarski
University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Vaclav Jedlicka.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS exper)

ZAHOR, Z.; CZABANOVA, V.; techniky spolupracovala MACHOVA, M.

Spontaneous medical calcinosis and arteriosclerosis of the aorta
in female rats following repeated pregnancies. Sborn. lek. 64
no.12:353-357 D '62.

1. II patologicko-anatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University
Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Jedlicka.
(PREGNANCY ANIMAL) (AORTIC DISEASES)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (CALCIFICATION)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ZAHOR, Z., with technical cooperation of MACHOVA, M., Second Institute of Pathological Anatomy (II. patologickanatomicky ustav), Faculty of General Medicine (Fakulta vseobecneho lekarstvi), Charles University, Prague, Prof. Dr V. JEDLICKA, director.

"Long-Term Experiment with Atherosclerosis in rats"

Prague, Ucasopis Lekaru Ceskych, vol CII, No 27-28, 3 July 1963, pp 761-763.

Abstract Author's English summary: by means of a modification of Fillios' technique it was possible to prevent cachexization and spontaneous death in experimental atherosclerosis in rats even in a long-term experiment lasting 13 months. The modification consisted of a regular temporary omission of methylthiouracil from the atherogenic diet. Vascular changes obtained corresponded qualitatively and quantitatively to the results obtained by Fillios and his associates in 1956. Thirteen references, including 4 Czech.

ZAHOR,Z. Technicka spoluprace: MACHOVA,M.; NEMEC,Z.

Substitution of cholesterol in the atherogenic diet by brain tissue in experimental atherosclerosis in rats. Sborn.lek. 66 no.1:20-25 Ja'64.

1. II. patologickoanatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: prof.dr. V.Jedlicka, DrSc.) a Ustredni laborator fakultni nemocnice v Praze 2 (vedouci: MUDr. J.Hrabane).

*

ZAHOR, Z.; Technicka spoluprace: MACHOVA, M.

Long-term experiment with atherosclerosis in rats. Cas. lek.
cesk. 102 no.27/28:764-768 8 Jl '63.

1. II. patologickoanatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi
KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Jedlicka.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (METHYLTHIOURACIL)
(DIETARY FATS) (HYPERCHOLESTEREMIA)

MACHOVÁ, KARFIKOVÁ, J.

Chem / The determination of total phospholipides. T. R. Niederland, R. J. Dzurik, P. K. Kováč, and J. Machová-Karfiková (Comenius Univ., Bratislava, Czechoslovakia) (C.A. 47, 310-13 (1950)) German summary). A critical review of methods to det. the total phospholipides (I) in tissues is given. The method by Pike and Subbarow (C.A. 20, 1092), modified by Stewart and Hendry (C.A. 29, 73801), is the best for the detn. of total I. To det. salts of H_3PO_4 , the best method is by Taussky and Shorr (C.A. 47, 93898). By detg. I in hare roast as fatty acids, the results were 11% lower as compared with the method of P detn., which agrees with the findings of Artom and Fishman (C.A. 37, 4446). Jan Micka

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ADAMEC, J.; MACHOVCOVA, J.

Materialism of contemporary genetics. Acta univ. Carol. [med]
(Praha): Suppl. 18; 91-95 64.

1. Katedra dialektickeho a historického materialismu, fakulta
všeobecného lekarství Karlovy univerzity v Praze (vedoucí:
doc. dr. J. Prenosil).

MACHOVCOVA, Vera, inz., SRNKOVA, Gitta, inz.

Determining the content of P O in raw phosphoric glass
2 5
materials. Sklar a keramik 13 no. 12: Supplement:
90-93. D '63

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav sklarsky, Hradec Kralove.

CZECH/14-59-6-23/60

9(2)
AUTHOR:

Machovec, J., Engineer

TITLE:

Czechoslovak Geiger-Mueller Tubes

PERIODICAL: Sdělovací Technika, 1959, Nr 6, p 226 (Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT: The author mentions the use of radio-isotopes in the various fields of science, such as electrical-engineering, medicine, physics, chemistry, biology and geophysics. For a still wider application it was necessary to develop the production of G-M tubes. Research work in this field is carried out in the VUPEF (Scientific Institute) in Praha, in the ČSAV and in the ÚSTAV přístrojové techniky (Institute of Instrumentation) in Brno. A basic series of tubes was chosen for the serial production. They are meant for measuring alfa and soft beta rays, for the detection of hard beta rays, of gamma rays and of cosmic rays. There is 1 table with technical data on Czechoslovak G-M tubes. ✓

Card 1/1

CZECH/14-59-12-16/41

9 (2,3)

AUTHOR: Machovec, Jiří, Engineer

TITLE: Corona Discharge Tubes for Voltage Stabilization

PERIODICAL: Sdělovací technika, 1959, Nr 12, pp 463-464

ABSTRACT: In the present article the author deals with corona stabilizers for 300-600 v and a current range of 10-100 μ A, used for the stabilization of low voltage Geiger-Müller tubes. In the first point the volt-ampère characteristic is analyzed. The dependence of the current on the voltage for this type of stabilizer is illustrated in Fig 1. In the discharge tube with coaxial electrodes, there always is at least a low intensity of ionization radiation and at least a small amount of free electrons and ions. An increase in the voltage of the discharge tube rectifies gradually these free electrons and ions in the direction of the electrical field. This moment is characterized by point A. C is the point characterizing ionization by shock, which causes an increase of current ✓

Card 1/3

CZECH/14-59-12-16/41

Corona Discharge Tubes for Voltage Stabilization

in the discharge tube. With an increase of voltage, ionization by shock increases as well until the point E is reached, where the so-called corona discharge begins. The voltage V_s is the stabilization voltage; it is dependent on the electrical field between the electrodes and on the pressure of the gas charge. In his second point, the author deals with the internal resistance of the discharge tube - the degree of stabilization. The basic connection of the corona stabilizer is in Fig 3; it shows that for a certain loading resistance the proportion between the voltage change on the input and the voltage change on the output is given by the relation:

$$s = \frac{V_{stab}}{V_{in}} = \frac{R_s}{R_s + R_c}$$

R_c = internal resistance of the discharge tube. This factor is called the stabilization proportion, which should be kept at a minimum. Proceeding, the author

Card 2/3

CZECH/14-59-12-16/41

Corona Discharge Tubes for Voltage Stabilization

deals with the building of the corona stabilizer (Fig 4) and the experimental results. The Figs 5, 6 and 7 illustrate the volt-ampère characteristics for various materials used for the cathode and their average stabilization s. The changes of voltage dependent on time and at a working current of 30 A μ are shown in Figs 8, 9 and 10. Concluding, the author stresses that these corona stabilizers are suitable for feeding G-M tubes. There are 8 graphs, 1 circuit diagram and 3 American references.

✓

Card 3/3

MACHOVEC M.

G-3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electricity - Semiconductors

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1958, No 3794

Author : Horak Jaromir, Machovec Mojmir, Kosek Frantisek

Inst : Not Given

Title : Zinc Telluride as a Semiconductor

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1957, 7, No 4, 361-368

Abstract : An investigation was made of the properties of ZnTe as a semiconductor. The ZnTe was synthesized in pure nitrogen at a temperature of 800°C. The conductivity of zinc telluride was measured in a temperature range from 0 to 1400°C using a thin copper-zinc telluride-copper layer. Plots are constructed for the dependence of $\log \sigma$ on $1/T$ and the activation energy $\Delta W = 3.94 \times 10^{-4} (\log \sigma_1 - \log \sigma_2) (1/T_2 - 1/T_1)$ electron volts is calculated and is found to be on the average 0.25 ev. No photoeffect was observed in zinc telluride. The thermal emf was measured with a method described by Frank (Referat Zhur Fizika, 1956, No 10, 29062) with a Cu-ZnTe contact. It turned out that the value of the thermal emf was 0.5 mv/deg. The conductivity is of P type. Bibliography, 18 titles.

Card : 1/1

Card : 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031310016-5"

MACHOVEC *m.* B-5
 COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
 CATEGORY : Physical Chemistry
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 81146
 AUTHOR : Celikovský, Jiří; Machovský, Mojmír; Horák, Jaromír;
 INSE. : Not Given
 TITLE : Zinc Selenide. I. Spectral Transmission of
 Thin Foils. Luminescence. II. The Char-
 acter of Zinc Selenide Luminescence.
 ORIG. PUB. : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, #10, 1866-1871,
 1872-1876.
 ABSTRACT : I. The purest ZnSe (I) was obtained by a
 direct synthesis of Zn and Se in a quartz
 tube, at 650°C and 2×10^{-2} mm Hg of pres-
 sure. Subsequent distillation in H₂ atmos-
 phere at 950° yielded variously colored
 fractions containing different admixtures.
 The purest I was yellow and contained only
 traces of Cu and Fe. From this latter com-
 pound, at pressures of the order of 10^{-3} mm
 were prepared 0.7-0.9 μ thick films. The
 dependence of transmissivity on the wave
 length in the latter films was studied.
 CARD: 1/2 * Celikovsky, Alex.